

2020 WATER & SEWER RATE UPDATE

Uxbridge Water & Sewer Commission

Project Lead: Mike Schrader

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INTRODUCTION: RATE SETTING PRINCIPALS & GOALS



Recover full cost of service









All Requirements
Met

Fully Staffed

Proactive Repair & Maintenance



Distribute costs equitably













Residential -vs-Non-Residential Large Households
-vsSmall Households

Essential Use -vs-Discretionary Use



Provide revenue stability & resource protection



Usage Trends



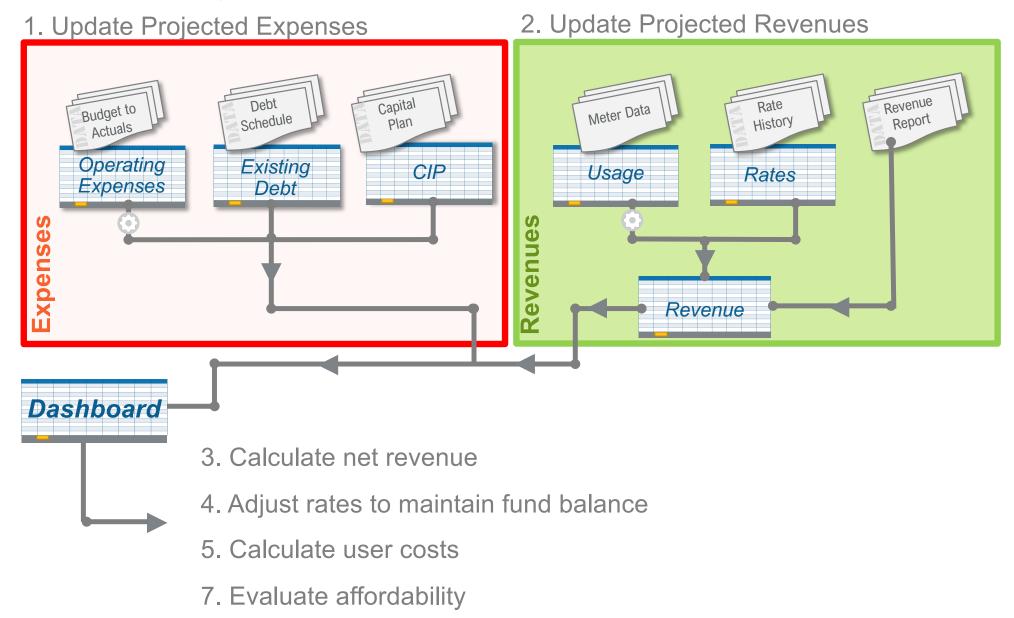
Rate Design



Permit Limits

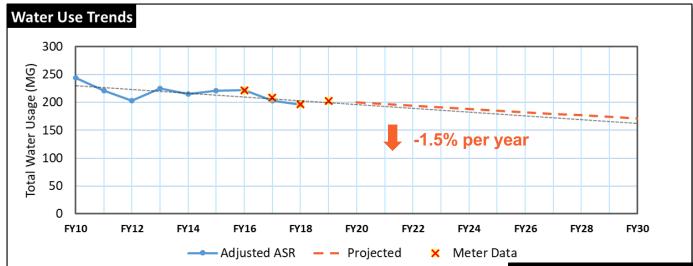
2020 UPDATE: METHODOLOGY

Update Previously Developed Water & Sewer Financial Models



2020 UPDATE: WATER USAGE EVALUATION

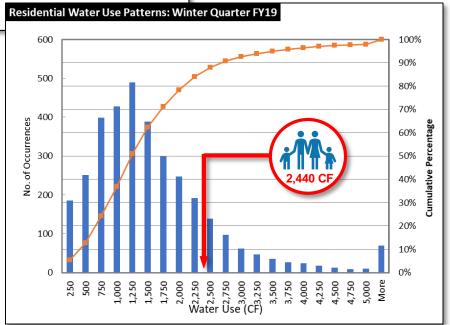
Water usage accounts for 60% of billed revenue for sewer and 80% of water, it also accounts for 70-80% of a residential water or sewer bill. Future revenue projections for the water and sewer enterprises are based upon the projected water usage.



Water usage has been trending downwards for the last decade, the projected revenues are based on a conservative projections of future usage.

Determining usage for customer cost evaluations

Costs are based upon recommended "Typical Residential Customer' profile of 50 gallons per person per day for a 4 person household. This equals 2,440 cubic feet per quarter. The chart on the right is based on actual water bill data. While Uxbridge's actual reported residential use is very close at 46 gallons per person per day, the most common usage is about half of the typical customer indicating a higher percentage of smaller households. For reference, the State's water conservation goal is 65 gallons per day.



2020 UPDATE: SEWER EXPENSES

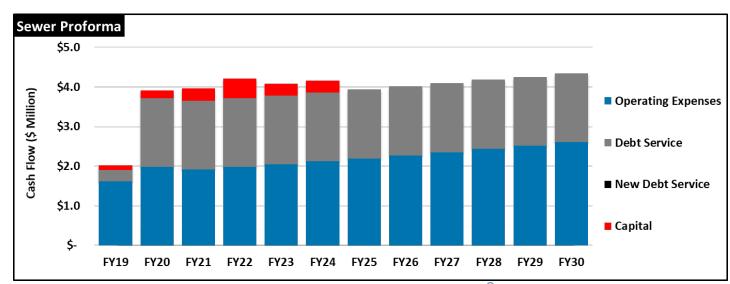
Expense Analysis and Trending														
Category	Trends	Average 5 Year	% Change 5 Year	Average 3 Year	% Change 3 Year	Budget Utilization 3 Year	FY20 Budget	FY21 Budget	Escalator					
Labor		\$ 480,922	6%	\$ 502,097	7%	94%	\$ 705,857	\$ 741,012	3.5%					
Miscellaneous		\$ 220,633	9%	\$ 238,032	5%	87%	\$ 322,265	\$ 288,550	3.5%					
Capital	\sim	\$ 288,601	45%	\$ 328,606	15%	74%	\$ 200,000	\$ 314,334	3.5%					
Supplies		\$ 157,122	8%	\$ 159,511	18%	98%	\$ 182,200	\$ 176,700	3.5%					
Technical Services		\$ 325,117	20%	\$ 217,184	-29%	78%	\$ 141,419	\$ 51,200	3.5%					
Operations and Maintence		\$ 229,584	5%	\$ 222,450	14%	82%	\$ 530,365	\$ 554,540	3.5%					
Indirects	\sim	\$ 365,664	-5%	\$ 355,500	-11%	83%	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	3.5%					

Capital Improvement Plan

ID	System	Scope	Description	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Fiscal Year	Term
1	Enterprise	Equipment	Replacement for Landfill Mover	Rate	\$150,000	2022 📑	1
2	Enterprise	Equipment	Replacement Fail Mower Attachment	Rate	\$30,000	2022 📑	1
3	Collection	Construction	Inflow/Infiltration Engineering and Construction	Rate	\$900,000	2022 📑	∃ 3

\$1,080,000

\$2.182.106 \$ 2.226.336



Key Points

1. Debt

Debt service for WWTP upgrade project begins in FY20. There is a minor drop in debt service in FY29.

2. Operating Expenses

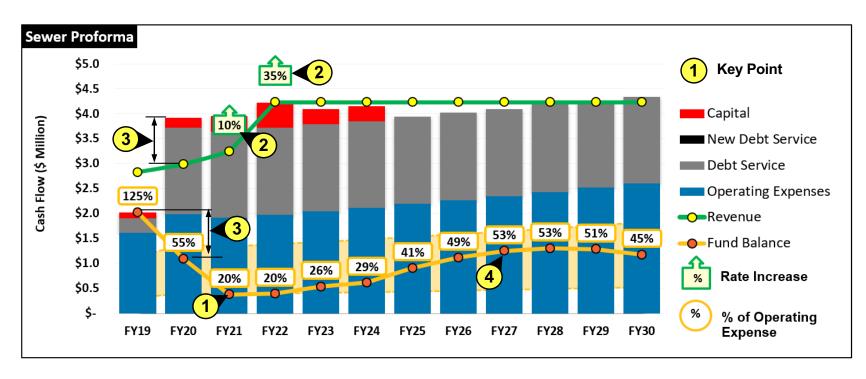
Operating expenses are projected based upon budgeted values. The budget utilization represent the amount of unspent budget.

3. Capital Improvements

The Capital Improvement Plan is modest and may not reflect the total needs of the system. Project 3 serves as a placeholder until I&I study is complete.

Total (w/o Debt)

2020 UPDATE: SEWER REVENUE & RATES



Key Points

- Fund balance is key indicator, rates are adjusted to maintain minimum (20%) balance.
- 20% rate increase projected in FY19 update, revised to push back increase.
- WWTP debt service start drives expenses above revenue, dropping fund balance by same amount.

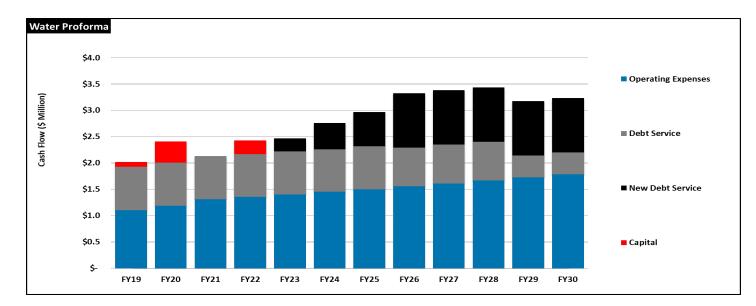
Fund balance increases will be absorbed by future CIP projects resulting from I&I study.

2020 UPDATE: WATER EXPENSES

Expense Analysis	Expense Analysis and Trending														
Category	Trends		Average 5 Year	% Change 5 Year		Average 3 Year	% Change 3 Year	Budget Utilization 3 Year		FY20 Budget	FY	21 Budget	Escalator		
Labor	-	\$	405,077	6%	\$	428,112	3%	87%	\$	616,719	\$	551,629	3.5%		
Miscellaneous	-	\$	24,474	38%	\$	30,547	-26%	82%	\$	73,474	\$	53,400	3.5%		
Capital		\$	27,243		\$	39,062	135%	7%	\$	400,000	\$	-	3.5%		
Supplies	1	\$	166,503	-3%	\$	166,424	0%	88%	\$	205,500	\$	180,000	3.5%		
Technical Services	^	\$	94,680	16%	\$	62,826	58%	181%	\$	26,419	\$	50,000	3.5%		
Operations and Maintenance		\$	194,072	5%	\$	175,159	-3%	25%	\$	266,820	\$	266,640	3.5%		
Indirects	-	\$	905,027	7%	\$	948,896	16%	138%	\$	-	\$	207,841	3.5%		
	•								S	1,588,932	\$	1,309,510	2.5%		

Capital Improvement Planner

Project -	System	Scope -	Description	Funding Source		Estimated Cost	Fiscal Year	Term ▼
3	Distribution	Eng.+Const.	Phase I-2-Mendon Street (Route 16)	Debt	4.5%	\$1,347,000	2023	20
5	Distribution	Eng.+Const.	Phase I-3 High Street and Connection to Douglas Street	Debt	4.5%	\$2,273,000	2024	20
50	Distribution	Eng.+Const.	Oak & Granite Street Water Main Replacement	Debt	4.5%	\$1,375,000	2025	20
52	Distribution	Eng.+Const.	East Street Water System Improvements	Debt	4.5%	\$3,200,000	2026	20
55	Enterprise	Vehicle	Dump Truck	Rate		\$150,000	2022	1
48	Source	Construction	Water Well Rehabilitation	Debt	4.5%	\$1,250,000	2023 🛨	20
49	Source	Engineering	Well Rehabilitation/NewSource Development Study	Rate		\$50,000	2022 ⇒	1
53	Treatment	Construction	Blackstone Well Field Roofs	Rate		\$30,000	2022	1
					Total	\$9,675,000		



1. Debt

Debt service begins to increase starting in FY23 to fund water system improvements.

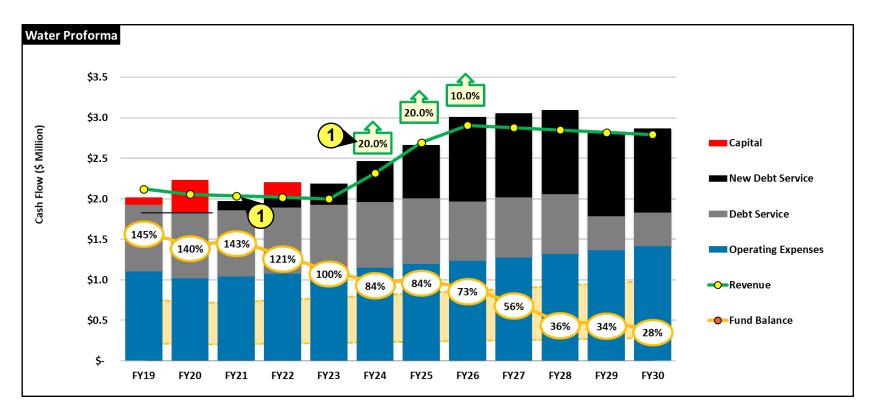
2. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are projected based upon budgeted values. The budget utilization represent the amount of unspent budget.

3. Capital Improvements

The Capital Improvement
Plan is based upon 2014
Water System Evaluation
Study and subject to
change pending results of
2020 Water System
Evaluation.

2020 UPDATE: WATER REVENUE & RATES



Key Points



To avoid additional customer impacts next year, the previously projected rate increase of 20% in FY20 was pushed back to FY24. Rate increases build upon each other however, and the result of pushing rate increases back requires higher increases later.

RATES AND CUSTOMER COSTS

Typical Residential Customer Impacts

Calculations based on 5/8" meter customer costs

Quarterly Bi	II												
Scenario		FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Water	\$	141.02	\$ 141.02										
Sewer	\$	451.42	\$ 451.42	\$ 496.56	\$ 670.36								
Total	\$	592.44	\$ 592.44	\$ 637.58	\$ 811.38								
Increase			\$ _	\$ 45.14	\$ 173.80	\$ _							

Annual Cost												
Scenario	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Water	\$ 564.09											
Sewer	\$ 1,805.68	\$ 1,805.68	\$ 1,986.25	\$ 2,681.43								
Total	\$ 2,369.77	\$ 2,369.77	\$ 2,550.34	\$ 3,245.53								
Increase		\$ _	\$ 180.57	\$ 695.19	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _

Sewer Rates

Description	Type	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY25	FY30
Base Charge	Quarterly Fee	\$99.86	\$99.86	\$109.85	\$148.29	\$148.29
Usage	Usage	\$15.98	\$15.98	\$17.58	\$23.73	\$23.73
Flat Rate	Quarterly Fee	\$260.00	\$260.00	\$286.00	\$386.10	\$386.10

Water Rates

Description	Туре	FY19	FY20	FY25	FY30
5/8"	Quarterly Fee	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$36.00	\$39.60
3/4"	Quarterly Fee	\$37.50	\$37.50	\$54.00	\$59.40
1"	Quarterly Fee	\$62.50	\$62.50	\$90.00	\$99.00
1.5"	Quarterly Fee	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$180.00	\$198.00
2"	Quarterly Fee	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$288.00	\$316.80
3"	Quarterly Fee	\$375.00	\$375.00	\$540.00	\$594.00
4"	Quarterly Fee	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$900.00	\$990.00
6"	Quarterly Fee	\$1,250.00	\$1,250.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,980.00
Tier 1	Usage	\$2.86	\$2.86	\$4.12	\$4.53
Tier 2	Usage	\$5.68	\$5.68	\$8.18	\$9.00
Tier 3	Usage	\$8.27	\$8.27	\$11.91	\$13.10
Irrigation	Usage	\$9.69	\$9.69	\$13.95	\$15.35



Typical Residential Customer costs are primarily driven by metered water use.

Sewer: 72% usage fees Water: 82% usage fees



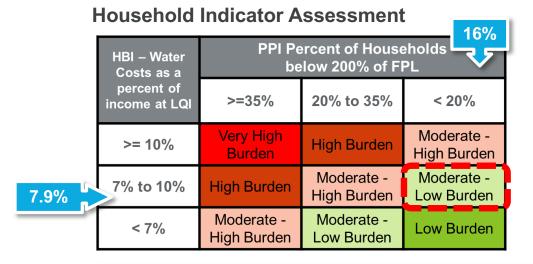
AFFORDABILITY

Based upon the two leading affordability measures the financial burden on the typical residential user is low now and low to moderate 10 years from now.

Afford	lability -	Financia	al Burder	n Indicat	tors										
Residential In	Residential Indicator: Total Annual Cost as % Median Household Income (MHI)														
Scenario	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30			
Total	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%			
Housefold Bu	urden Indicator	(HBI): Total An	nual Cost as %	Lowest Quinti	le Income (LQI)										
Scenario	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30			
Total	5 7%	5 7%	6 2%	7 0%	7 0%	7 0%	7 0%	7 9%	7 0%	7 0%	7 0%	7 0%			

The Residential Indicator was introduced in 1997 by the EPA to help assess the financial impacts of sewer separation projects. Since then it has been coopted for use with water and stormwater. A residential indicator greater than 4% is considered to be a high burden while 2% or more is a medium burden. This methodology has long been criticized for its reliance on the MHI which is not considered a good gauge of community economics.

In response the Household Burden Indicator (HBI) was introduced in 2019. It is similar to the residential indicator but divides the cost by the LQI which is the lowest 20th percentile income in the community. The burden is determined by using the HBI and the Poverty Prevalence Indicator (PPI) (see chart) to determine the burden.



Uxbridge Specific Data Median Household Income = \$101,859 Lowest Quintile Income = \$41,214 Poverty Prevalence Indicator Pop. <200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL): 2,225 = 16% Total population with poverty status: 13,712